them seriously.

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t ble to THE SUN.

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and for that purpose

Mr. McAneny Contributes a Very Interesting Campaign Document.

We note that Mr. McANENT's habit of exact statement has seldom been exercised more conscientiously than in his estimate of Mr. John Punsor MITCHEL's qualifications for chief magistrate of this town.

Let us translate some of the euphemisms which the exigencies of the polithonest pen :

Mr. MITCHEL has "a passion for ef ficiency" and in matters of administrative detail might do well. This is more and ought to do here in New York.

In matters of broader city policy Mr. MITCHEL is a wild man and a most should continue to represent sound. sane, conservative views of municipal policy, and if Mr. MITCHEL, with the the disturbance. power and prestige of the Mayor's office, should not succeed in winning them sir, and he swore he'd knock thenotorious eccentricities of judgment sense block off'n me, sir." and pernicious theories in the direction of socialism would be practically impotent in the City Hall.

his congenital unfitness for the chief plore such violence in act and speech, st in the city government by his course with regard to the transit contracts. He did all that was in any complete that undertaking in the city's interest and for its future good and came to naught. Certain contracts have been signed that put it out of his power as Mayor to change in the next few years the settled policy of the for efficiency" should impel him to renew his inimical and obstructive operations at the instance of his political friends, there would nevertheless be the saving influence of those saner votes in the Board of Estimate. They would always interpose themselves to prevent Mayor MITCHEL from working disaster to the city's interests; that is, always supposing that the corrective and restricting anti-Mitchel majority in the board remained unconvinced by his

The foregoing seems to us to be fair translation of what Mr. MCANENT has to say in defence of the "equipment" of the head of the ticket on which he has decided, for wholly honorable and creditable reasons, to allow his own name to stand in a subordinate place. If our rendering does an injustice in any particular to the thoughts that are really in Mr. McANENY's mind out our departure from the text.

servants who are to prevent Mr. Mo-ANENY's candidate and associate from working as Mayor the dire mischief he unsuccessfully attempted in another

Was there ever such a lack of perspective in estimating the relative importance of Mr. MITCHEL's "passion for efficiency" in matters of administrative detail, and Mr. MITCHEL's political experiments in larger matters

For example, suppose that Albany should pass a crazy bill embodying legislation with regard to the city-legis-

MCANENY and sane citizens generally, but perhaps very attractive to Mayor MITCHEL's passion for efficiency. The bill would come to Mayor MITCHEL for acceptance or disapproval. What, we vote in the Board of Estimate in that

It may be that a future nomination may produce a less desirable candidate with open arms. Hitherto the Mexifor Mayor than the candidate whose qualifications and defects are so conscientiously and strikingly depicted by Mr. McANENY. In that event we are quite ready to announce that THE SUN will not resign until a Presidential will be for the lesser evil.

A Whiff of Ancient Sea.

The one good quality of strong language is its strength. We may clap that unless President HUERTA retires shocked hands over modest ears, but the campaign in the field will go on the strong language endures and carries with it many a matter of weightier moment. Take Flanders for an exam-We may have forgotten on what side stout Corporal John was fighting in the Low Countries, it would puzzle us to list his battles and sudden onfalls, but we can never forget what the arranged. army did in Flanders.

Similarly preserved through a tale of years which have rolled up into centuries, preserved through the perilous passage into a foreign speech, we encounter the tale of one of the small sea fights of adventurous days upon the Atlantic. In 1685 Sieur DE LA COURBE was trading for La Compagnie Senégalaise on the coast which now is Sene gambia, trading in ivory, both black and white. He wrote a long report of his commerce, commerce was then all adventure. Torn asunder in the middle his manuscript has just been discovered in the trash of the French National Library and now first sees the light after 200 years of oblivion.

On the beach at Goree, under the tongue of Cape de Verde, he met Captain CRISTAYE of the barque La Bre tonne, trading for the same company ical situation require of Mr. McANENY's While plying on that coast Captain CRISTAYE had encountered an English privateer mounting forty guns. The Englishman laid the Frenchman aboard with the usual result. He searched the Frenchman's hold, he demanded important than the complexion of his gold, and, Sieur DE LA Course continues, ideals and ideas of what city govern- "le menaça de luy donner la gehenne ment, in the larger sense, ought to be s'il ne disoit la verité." .That's not French, we had no idea that the stout English which has suffered no loss in translation was so old.

What then happened? Just the usual unpromising pilot for the municipal thing. It was most fersely set forth ship. But he would cast only three some years ago in a court-martial arisvotes out of sixteen in the Board of ing out of harsh treatment of sailors Estimate. If the other thirteen votes in our navy on the coast of that same Africa. The Rear Admiral presiding asked of the able bodied seaman

"The First Luff he come on deck to his undesirable way of thinking, his oh, well, deodamnate expresses the

"And what then?"

"Also he done so, sir." Exactly that happened to Captain self surrounded by ice pitchers. CRISTAYE of La Bretonne at the hand antiquity of a stout phrase.

The Hon. John Lind's Mission.

No one familiar with conditions in bemuddle and defeat the efforts of Mexico as they affect American insuch wise and able public servants as terests and the responsibility of the Mayor GAYNOR, Comptroller PRENDER. United States toward its own people GAST and Mr. McAneny himself to and foreign Governments will envy ex-Governor John Land of Minnesota, who replaces Ambassador Wilson as intermediary between the Administration greatness, But, as Mr. McAnent pleads at Washington and Provisional Presiin Mr. MITCHEL's behalf, Mr. MITCHEL's | dent HUERTA. Officially Mr. Wilson he left the city of Mexico, but he was regarded as a diplomatic representative of the United States who was friendly to the fortunes of President HUERTA, and therefore to be tolerated city. Even if, as Mayor, his "passion and even to be concillated for whatever influence he had at Washington. It appears that he had none, for his proposal that the existing administration be conditionally recognized, with the alternative of intervention, was rejected. As it was President Wilson's policy not to recognize HUERTA or to approve of intervention, the Ambassador's usefulness was ended and some thing had to be done to meet the dilemma.

President Wilson's remedy for the ills both American and foreign interests suffer from in Mexico is mediation, which under the circumstances must be a vague term. The despatch of the Hon. JOHN LIND as legal adviser to the embassy and agent of peace and constitutionalism in Mexico is at best an experiment, a hit-or-miss adventure in diplomacy. One marvels at the courage of the President and wonders whether he is trusting in his lucky star. Mr. Lind is not an expert in Mexican affairs. It is said that he has no Mexicau vocabulary, and we should be happy to have him point must depend upon interpreters to conduct the simplest negotiations. He Was there ever such a tribute to the has had no diplomatic experience, think better of him if he asked his hypothetical majority of sane public and if he succeeds in his mission it must be because he has a genius for

compromise and reconstruction. President Wilson is said to be good judge of men, but in this case his inspiration is apparently the Secretary of State. The Hon. JOHN LIND is an admirer of Mr. BRYAN, and if he fails in his mission the flasco may be charged up to his idol. As Governor of Minnesota in 1899-1901 Mr. LIND owed the honor to Bryan influence in the State, and he sat in the Fifty-eighth Congress passion for dangerous and disastrous as an avowed Democrat, which is to be noted because from 1887 to 1893 he noted because from 1887 to 1893 he served in successive Congresses as a United States. I shall now set about present the support of all based upon my observations on both the LIND has enjoyed the support of all parties in Minnesota, including that of DANIELS. the Populista. Nevertheless his hea-

lation deplorable in the view of Mr. esty of purpose has never been impugned, and he is a man of few words, with a recognized talent for conciliation and compromise. He is at least the raw product of statesmanship.

venture to ask, would be Mr. Mc- Minnesota to those conditions of angry ANENY's estimate of the safeguard and vengeful civil strife that divide value of the hypothetical restraining Mexicans is the question to be determined. As an intelligent man he must enter upon the undertaking with misgivings. He will be received at the capital in the role of a mediator, but no cans in both camps have not been able to distinguish between mediation and intervention. The Minister of the Interior. AUBELIANO UBRUTIA, has announced for President HUERTA that he election has been held. Senor Car. an incompetent, grafting body of mer BANKA and Governors enlisted in his cause have declared against mediation of any kind, and they have given notice until their troops occupy the city of Mexico. Furthermore, they say that no free election can be held while Federals are in possession of any of the voting districts. Mediator Land must bring about a change of heart in both camps before any preliminaries can be

The situation appears to be this President HUERTA, representing the Cientifico or conservative interests in Mexico, is not disposed to agree to any terms that will put them at a disadvantage, and the attitude of Govretributive hatred for the person of stand ready to do whenever the occa-President HUERTA. Seldom has a diplomatic agent been called upon to deal with such an intricate problem as is committed to ex-Governor LIND. Americans will wish him godspeed and success, realizing, however, the extraordi nary difficulties with which he has to contend.

The Fusion Melody.

Political musicians are using their tuning forks hourly in order to get in ker with the marvellous piece of harmony produced by Conductor Hapgoon. Its theory is apparently built upon the technical conception that discord is the basis of true harmony. Yet for some peculiar reason, doubtless arising from their own density, many auditors have been unable to grasp the emotional of all. content or meaning of the melody.

Our neighbor the Evening Post has even gone so far as to declare that this intense dulness on the part of the ests and was faithful and honest. voters is widespread

"As it is, he [Mr. MITCHEL] must be bit surprised and not a little chagrined to note the uncommonly cool, not to say chilling way in which his selection has been received.

Conductor Hapgood evidently believed what part the executive officer took in that the best acoustics for the proper | ing read the letter of "Informer" in THE be found in an atmosphere such as the proprietors of rathskellers describe as satisfaction. "40 degrees cooler than the sidewalk." At a time of year when extremely cold water is said to be dangerous the fusion candidate suddenly found him-

Perhaps the largest of these has been plore such violence in act and speech, strange, for Conductor Hargood could but we welcome this evidence of the antiquity of a stout phrase.

| All products of the product of the strange To illustrate, Mr. Mitchel has shown of the English fighting man. We de- presented by "Mr." Mussey. This is chorus to sing their "fundamentals" on the platform of "constructive liberalsm." But Mr. MUNSEY'S paper says the whole performance is unintelligent : picton "Mr. MITCHEL hasn't known in the last three and a half years as much about the problems of New York as Mayor GATNOR has known in three and a half minutes."

We humbly suggest to Composer Hapgood that he print a score of his fusion movement, containing "the words and music of the opera," and send the ushhad ceased to be Ambassador before ers out at once to distribute it among

The Relief of Mr. Bryan.

Is it respect for the great office of Secretary of State or sympathy for Mr. BRYAN that prompts Democrats in Texas to raise a fund to eke out his salary of \$12,000 a year, so that he can meet the expenses of his household and entertaining in Washington? The total aimed at is \$50,000, "or whatever sum Mr. BRYAN may need as a supplement to his salary." Subscriptions amounting to \$4,000 have already been reported.

Any man occupying the high position to which Mr. BRYAN has been called without reluctance might well feel humiliated by such manifestations of concern about his inability to keep up the dignity of the office. There have been Secretaries of State who were not rich men, and if they suffered they suffered in silence. Unlike Mr. BRYAN they were not popular lecturers and proprietors of newspapers with incomes by no means meagre.

It is for Mr. BRYAN to decide how much he shall spend upon his Washington establishment, but the country will not be inclined to believe that he stands in sore need of the fund of \$50,000 proposed by his admirers in Texas. The American people would Spread out before us like a scene friends to desist.

"ROOSEVELT is at heart a conservative. -ORMSBY McHARG.-News from Detroit. LINCOLN Was secretly a Socialist. NAPOLBON kept it to himself, but he was really a Whig.

"This is an age of humbug, and Wood-now Wilson is its prophet," declared W. Bourks Cockran.—Despatch from Chi-Has the Hon. BOURKS COCKRAN been

sitting too constantly before the mir

Atlantic and Pacific coasts .- Secretary

culty is not only to make recommenda. tions that will really benefit the service but to persuade Congress to consider

Whether Mr. Lind can adapt the fa-cility that has won him reputation in SURT of Delaware.

Let him say this to the faces of the Democratic Senators from Louisiana if he dares.

Among the conquerors of Mount Rob eson (18,070), the "King of the Canadian Rockies." are Professor FAT of of New York, which seems to prove that mountain climbing preserves youth, for fessor Freedorn will never see sixty

Of course it is perfectly well under stood that the New York police force is whose sole aim in life is to devote what time they can spare from the neglec of their duties to the accumulation of illicit wealth: and if the deeds of individual members of the force recorded inconsistent with these premises, why then we must regard them as illustrat ing that well known adage that a rule i proved by its exceptions. One such exa young patrolman, PATRICK COTTER lost his life in the execution of his duty. He merely did what a policeman is supposed to do should the occasion arise chased an armed man who had attempted murder four blocks, was gaining on him and had all but reached him when the man turned and shot him through the heart. It was all simple, and Correr, who is described by his superiors as having been one of the most promising young men on the force ernor CARRANZA and his followers is did no more than his duty. The point one of implacable opposition to those to remember, however, is that he did interests, mingled with which is a no less than dozens of his colleagues

IS THERE AN AGE LIMIT? Reflections on Business Conditions by Man Over Forty-five.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In an article in yesterday's Sun on "Business Conditions of the Country" you say "that there is work for every one." Now I think you might add "who is under 45

I have had a business where I have had charge over ten to twelve persons, but I have given it up and have been looking for work since January 1. It seems have reached the "dead line." Even the trolley companies do not want men over

I am a graduate from old Grammar School 35, and have been a reader of THE SUN for more than thirty-four years, an education in itself, because THE SUN not only shines for all, but it is the best

I do not use tobacco or liquor, and I

ELMHURST, L. I., August 4.

WHO ARE AMERICANS? A Canadian's Partial Acknowledgment. with a Sting in It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir Sun concerning the privilege of the peo-Americans, I do not begrudge them the satisfaction. To be sure, they are not tive criticisms of our young uplifters. entitled to it, as "America" was sup-posed to cover the whole continent, north and south, and American civilization d not reach quite so far yet; nor is it in

of the current attitude of the Canadian who are British and Canadian, as people, who are British and Canadian, as he says, from their heads down to the campaign accomplished. I may add that when that view is accepted by our American friends, you will see more friendly elations between the two countries, for nothing has done more to keep up susand animosity than the Champ Clark flag waving and the boast "The Union from the Gulf to the Pole."

NEW YORK, August 4.

The Broad Highway on Staten Island.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: mond, the county seat of Richmond coun-For the information of New York. ers needing it I may explain that Rich nond county. New York, is Staten Isl and. In that walk I gathered enough tar wall. The tar was running down its slopes in places like lava from a volcano and nearly as hot, and I would suggest, as it will be otherwise wasted, that the opposing candidates who will enter the apenough to tar each other with good and elenty. It won't cost them anything except transportation, as the taxpayers have

In six hours in the lowlands of southern Staten Island I did not see or hear single mosquito. The man on whose dy porch we roosted most of the time said he had been there two months thus far he had not been bothered NEW YORK, August 5.

A Letter From the Country. With incidental interruptions to writer by nearby persons.)

DEAR BILL: I take my pen in hand To which I've come to rest a Far from the city's heat and style I think this is the coolest spot (Come off. Who said it wasn't hot? I know of, and the shady trees (Is that so? Ninety-eight degrees!) ook so inviting and I'm glad (Another sunstroke? That's too bad!) I'm not in town to sweat and swear. (Clear out; you're shutting off the air! The beauties of this place inspire What? No mosquitoes: My sluggish senses and my eyes (Oh, say, somebody swat the files!) Drink in the charm of earth and sk (Who said the cow was going dry?)

A picture worth all sacrifice.
(Well, send to town and get more ice!)
The house is filled with sweet perfume (Hey, take some water to my of flowers blushing pink and whit (What made that dog bark so last night?) And on our table is such fare (Who said the soup can't comb its hair?) As gods might envy if they knew (Oh, I don't know what makes milk

blue!) What in our garden grows. I'm blessed (The city market gets the best) If I could stand it to remain In town as you do (There's the train; I hope they sent that case of beer!) When, if you'd only come out here, You'd get so much you can't get there, Besides our bracing country air. (She's got malaria? Say, that's tough!) But, ta, ta, Bill, I've talked enough. Come out and see us; throw your cares (What's that? He said he'd make re-

pairs!)
Aside and let the city go;
There's nothing in it. Truly, Jos. W. J. LAMPTON. THE MAYORALTY.

The Determination of a (Technically) Had Citizen

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Just for that bit of impudence on the part of the fusion committee I know of one vote that will be cast for anybody that Tammany may put up. Perhaps there are others. against Mitchel especially, but we don't propose being "sold" by a group of respectable citizens who refused, for political reasons, to do better by their Noblesse oblige. Not caring to choos the lesser of two evils we shall be please to vote for Tammany, where we are certain we know what we get. Oh, the hypocrisy of respectability, a bunch of the least desirable man of the lot, on personal grounds! Good citizenship, faugh! A "BAD" CITIZEN.

NEW YORE, August 5.

Republican Sentiment for Gayper

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Who vould swap a Gaynor for a Mitchel you ask in an editorial article. independent Republican voter of your town now imposing on your time in this hopes and expects that note certainly New York will show herself too sane to adopt the ridiculous ranking as to capacity of McAneny, Whitman, Prender gast or Mitchel, made by the self-consti tuted committee of 107. Possibly thought to apply the Scriptural arrangement about the first being last and the last first. If so, they have surely succeeded. Likewise, they have put a premium on subway obstruction, Hearst alliance and municipal ownership, denials of same notwithstanding.

To vote a Tammany ticket would deed be a bitter pill. But it could be swallowed. For most of the voting the independent Republicans do nowadays is for the least radical or revolutionary of the several candidates or parties advocating present day theories.

In other words, selecting the least out of many evils. A Tammany victory in a s Tammany setback is of course a great disappointment. But better Tammany, if the fusion committee has so unwittingly decreed it, than other evils that can be brought about. Fortunate, indeed, Tammany, if Tammany this year means only four more years of William J. Gaynor! Republicans ought to help.

As your article was read, there could Square to William McKinley.

For him the nation made a swap deliberately and voluntarily, as New York banking power, or at least for such an would do if she made the exchange you mention of Gaynor for Mitchel, but the compulsion of some through scrutable Providence for a successor a different type, and by virtue of an assassin's bullet and a provision of the Federal Constitution.

The results that followed were the collections of a practical man, the panic. the efforts at a third or life term, and the degradation of the conduct of the office while the occupant had his "corking time.

Let us hesitate about dismissing the wisdom and experience of our elders for production of his fusion oratorio could ple of the United States to call themselves the nostrums and emotions and obstruc-

BROOKLYN, August 5.

'The Quality of Fusion.'

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: foregoing caption of an excellent editorial article in THE SUN should be read with

Mitchel is virtually a vote for William Randolph Hearst and his impossible propaganda of specious sophistry and bastard socialism.

mental policy for the city of New York for the next four years they should cast their votes for Mr. Mitchel.

LENOX, Mass., August 4.

as I learn from the list of contributors opposite page 1. was written by George Parsons Lathrop. Much is said about the lecturing done by Emerson, and on page 347 there is the following:

| Section of Raiph water which, as the forded by the conduct of the Bar France in this period, and particularly the fight at the immediate moment, Bank of France has managed to over \$64,000,000 in gold to its significant.

In 1838 he wrote to Carlyle that he posdollar to spend on a fancy. He worked hard every summer writing winter travelling and lecturing. writing and

\$800 in a winter by lecturing" with that more obtained by a certain disfor one lecture, nor can one avoid com-paring the mental and educational endow-

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.

Advice by a Cabinet Minister to Other Cabinet Ministers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Would bers of the Cabinet of the present Admin-

uld address promiscuous crowds on ex cited, controverted questions. If they prepared and put on paper, but it is better not to speak publicly at all." Naw York, August 5. E. T. W.

National Guard Manguvres Deserving Serious Consideration.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Ser: May I thank you for the articles appearing in THE SUN on the subject of the manguvers of model companies of National Cuardement The attitude of many papers toward the citizen soldiery to that of indifference, in some cases of actual disparagement. Too often some re porter who has but a hazy idea of the difference between a colonel and a corporal is sent to write a description of maner uvres and his strictle is nothing less than an insult to thousands of readers who have at some time given their services to the State at a personal sacrifice little realized by the general public. From these readers THE SUN deserves a vote of thanks. Veteran. NEW YORK, August 4.

All in the Swim

Yes, but this emits to make it quite clear Even in this queer age. Whether the butler and the feetman are

Freedom shricked as Kesciusako fell." The reason is not difficult to guessspell

Explained at Last.

Argument From Foreign Example for a More Centralized Organization.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For two months past the comment of people interested in financial matters and of the public generally has naturally been considerably occupied with the Not that we have anything currency bill, the measure for the reorganization of our banking system fathered in Congress by the present national Administration. The general judgment of people in the eastern and northern sections of the country, that is to say, where the bulk of the m reserves of the country is located, where banking concerns are more numerous and where appreciation of bankcessities is more 'good citizens" deliberately nominating acute, seems adverse to the new prop-

osition. The opinion commonly heard ex-pressed in clubs, bank parlors, summer resort piazzas and other places where men of financial resources congregate is that the new scheme is the work of amateurs; of honest men, no doubt, and men impressed with the fact that our banking system is unscientific and day by the Hamburg-American needs change, but of men, nevertheless, Carl Schurz from an expedition in Ecua who do not fully appreciate what our needs call for and whose minds still ably has been unsurpassed in the annals appear to be warped by the insensate of South American searches for prehis prejudice against the "money power" thich has so long exercised such an influence in our country.

These adverse criticisms of the curbill comprise objections that occur to almost every intelligent and conservative banker after a fair amount of study devoted to the measure, that the "reformed" system involves proper and efficient control by banking people themselves and that it does involve, on the other hand, the necessity

on the part of the banks of placing a large share of their assets in a species of trust controlled by politicians; that it calls for a needless and improper ledging of Government credit instead of that of banks for the new currency notes to be issued; that as the schem is arranged there is the gravest danger of a harmful inflation of our currency system, hardly any effective provision being made for the redemption of notes issued by the newly created Federal reerve banks; that the compulsion sought year that seemed most opportune for a to be placed upon one Federal reserve bank to rediscount the notes of another bank is wholly wrong, and a large number of other defects to which due em-

Now, granting that all these defects should be remedied, there is a further fundamental objection to this measure which seems to me of greater importance than any that has been mentioned. This is, that the new system does not possess core enough, that it does not call for a sufficient centralization of amount of centralization as a bank of the United States ought to possess. Under it we would have twelve great banks established in the United States. each of \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 rank. constituting the nucleus of so many separate and distinct banking centres Would not the banks in such a system. so far from acting in harmony with each exaltation of demagogy, the campaign other and for the general good of the whole country, act in intense rivalry and competition with each other? They would act in accord with what they conceived to be the benefit of their own possibly as well as the instruments sections, and there would follow a war the modern dentist. Some of the te of financial giants instead of the comsomething designed to benefit the country as a unit. In time of national emergency would not such a scheme serve to fritter and distribute our national resources, which if treated as a mass might serve both as a national protection and a source of national aggression if such should become neces

enough of a national bank and have we room enough in these United States for a dozen great national banks of the kind meditated? In a previous comwhat different matter was under discussion, I called attention to the immense help derived by the German nation in the financial exigencies of the last two years from its possession of a light hue, which may have been the comgreat national institution like the implexion of the Ecuadorians of the period perial bank of Germany. By means of the consummate skill with which the Reichsbank has been managed and because of the power possessed by this central banking authority Germany has been saved from financial collapse in the last twelve months and gold has been attracted to the country in suffi-To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In clent volume to build up its reserves

An even better example is that afforded by the conduct of the Bank of France in this period, and particularly Bank of France has managed to draw over \$64,000,000 in gold to its shores from this country alone since the first sessed \$22,000 at interest and could earn of the present year; and it has done \$500 in a winter by lecturing, but never had this because national necessity prompted of the present year; and it has done it, and it could not have done it if there had been ten or a dozen banks of France in the country instead of only one bank. All intelligent financiers know the difficulty, almost the crisis, which has lately confronted the French nation. France is a bimetallic country, and for years has been getting along, doing an enormous amount of business on too small a reserve of actual gold. The country has lately awakened to the fact and a process of gold hoarding began many months ago and is still in progress. The financial leaders of the nation set about fortifying the resources of the land through gold imports.

Now, may I especially direct consideration here, not merely to the efficiency with which this work has been both in Germany and in France. but to the absolute patriotism that has dictated the efforts of the men in control of these banks, and to the unquestioning support given to them by all classes of politicians in their countries? There has been no socialist or anarchist orator in France so wild as to give expression to the thought, even if the thought existed, that in making the sacrifices and causing others to make sacrifices that an additional amount of gold might be procured for the country the managers of the Bank of France have been actuated by a desire to further the aims of any one political party more than another. In this respect public opinion abroad seems to be on a much higher plane than in our own country, at least so far as questions of money are concerned. The enormous value of a central banking institution is accepted on every hand, and no one ventures any suggestion that the seen a wooden box dug up from a mot that contained gold ernaments of great and delicate work required in the great and delicate work required in the beauty and value and he had no dou management of the institution shall be intrusted to any other than a trained of equal value. banker. Is there not here a lesson for our own country and for the members our own country and for the members of Congress who will soon have to vote for or against the currency bill which Mr. Glass and Senutor Owen have in Mr. Glass and Senator Owen have introduced in the House and Senate? NEW YORK, August 5. ECONOMICUS.

The Walrus in the State Department.

"The time has come," the Walrus said,

"To talk of many things; To the Chautauqua tings.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE GOLD TEETH FOUND IN PREHISTORIC SKULLS

Discovery of Relics in Ecuador.

Prof. Saville Makes Interesting

GETS CLAY MODELS ALSO

Brings Back Examples of a Lost Art of a Thousand Years Ago.

Prof. Marshall Howard Saville, heart of the department of American archaeolog in Columbia University, returned yester

The professor has the exploring habit and has achieved distinction heretofore by discoveries of Aztec and Zapotec re mains in Mexico. He went alone on this Ecuadorian trip, spending most of the two months he allowed himself for digging into mounds in the province of Esmeraldas, in northwest Ecuador, to find pre-Incan relics.

He was surprised at the results of his work, which he brought to New York by the Carl Schurz. He says they indicate a very high order of civilization among the brown peoples of that section of South America.

The most amazing find was of skulls that showed their possessors to be mer of a type superior to the Aztecs and perhaps comparable in some respects with the Egyptians. The teeth of these skulls were filled with gold and cement, indicating that dentistry was in a high stage of development in Ecuador maybe more than a thousand years ago and certainly before the Columbian period.

His Twenty-second Trip.

Prof. Saville said it was his twenty second trip into the equatorial or near equatorial zone of South America. He managed to get along in places little fre-quented by men better than he did in places where he found men. He did all his own work, he said, on this his most successful incursion into the prehostorie world of the Ecuadorians, who were no really Ecuadorians, but some other sort of people with a name that never may be revealed. He believes he has gathered ilization of the peoples that inhabited the neighborhood of Ecuador ages ago.

The gold filled teeth struck him as the most unusual feature of his finds. Mexico he had dug up skulls with teet filled or ornamented with stone, but he had never before seen gold fillings in a prehistoric skull. The gold was on the edges of the teeth and had been applied from the inside. It showed little on the outside, so the purpose appeared to In all cases, whether the fillings gold or cement, the borings indicated a tool had been used that did the that apparently had been

held together by gold bands. When the owners of the several skulls that the professor brought to New York with him lived in Ecuador must be a matter of conjecture; he says the skulls may be a thousand years old and perhap-

"The skill with which these peop worked speaks volumes for the century worked speaks volumes for the century of civilization preceding us, and I me even be able to get a volume out of myself," the professor remarked.

Fine Models in Clay.

Next to the skill of the aboriginal Ecuadorians as dentists their genius as moulders in clay most impressed Prof. about the size of an ordinary orange, at tracted the attention of the customs spector and appraiser who looked into th

The heads were formed of pottery of represented by the art of the potter and were polished like marble. were delicately form most skilful models of pottery he had eve seen anywhere. These workers of Ecuador when it was not Ecudaor must have been artists of high ideals to bein pottery making to so high a degree

The customs inspector and appraise took the two little heads away with them for a few minutes and then came back, declaring that they were really objects of antique art and as such admissible free of duty. How the potters moulded the clay so delicately inspired wonder in the professor and others who looked at the models. It seemed as if the ancient Ecuadorian potters had an art that has been lost to all their successors in the pottery making business

Prof. Saville said that the residents, o natives, of that part of Ecuador where he found the skulls and the pottery, just north of the equator, apparently were only primitive people who understood the decorative art. One of the ornamentation, but the chief purpose seemed to be to preserve the teeth. At the gentlemen with the gold filled teeth could not utter any golden sentiments not utter any golden sentiments on the subject the professor was force-

Evidently Men of High Degree.

Naturally, he wished they could talk entistry. They were doubtless gentle men of the highest class in the otherwise they would not have gold fillings. Doubtless they were also gentleme of courage, who could submit to dri and herve killing without the use cocaine or other anesthetics. But it might not be impossible that dentists who ke till teeth with gold might know the art of treating patients pat

maybe that is why the folks ancient civilized times, perhaps country had acquired the spir having annual revolutions, found it fact that some of the cement as filling might lead one to

pose that only the Prof. Saville said that Ecuador province of Esmeraldas alone was scientist. He was sure there were mary ous treasure buried there that w that other mounds would reveal treasures

Journey south of the Panama

his explorations in Mexico.

LBANY, Aug. 5 .-- Gov. Sulzer and still will leave early to-morrow morning to Glens Falls to spend the day at Camp Sulzer, where the Third Brigade, National Guard, is encamped.